

MOLLUSCA OF ARKANSAS.

BY F. A. SAMPSON, SEDALIA, MO.

A report on the shells of Arkansas, made to the State Geologist of that State, will soon be published, and in this paper I will give the list of species, not including the Unionidæ. I have collected in twenty-five counties, but not equally in all—in some having made search in many different places and at different times, and in others in only one place or at one time.

The type specimens of those species marked * were from Arkansas.

<i>Selenites concava</i> Say.	<i>M. divestus</i> Gld.
<i>Limax campestris</i> Binn.	<i>M. elevatus</i> Say.
<i>Zonites friabilis</i> W. G. B.	<i>M. exoletus</i> Binn.
<i>Z. lævigatus</i> Pfeif. (Binney's Manual).	<i>M. exoletus minor</i> .
<i>Z. demissus</i> Binn.	<i>M. thyroides</i> Say.
<i>Z. brittsi</i> Pils.*	<i>M. thyroides bucculentus</i> Gld.
<i>Z. ligerus</i> Say.	<i>M. clausus</i> Say.
<i>Z. arboreus</i> Say.	<i>M. kiowaensis arkansensis</i> Pils.*
<i>Z. viridulus</i> Mke.	<i>Dorcasia berlandieriana</i> Mor.
<i>Z. indentatus</i> Say.	(Binney's Manual).
<i>Z. minusculus</i> Binn.	<i>Bulimulus dealbatus</i> Say.
<i>Z. placentulus</i> Shuttl. (Binney's Manual).	<i>Pupa fallax</i> Say.
<i>Z. fulvus</i> Drap.	<i>P. armifera</i> Say.
<i>Z. undetermined.</i>	<i>P. contracta</i> Say.
<i>Z. undetermined.</i>	<i>P. procera</i> Gld.
<i>Z. gularis</i> Say.	<i>Succinea ovalis</i> Gld.
<i>Tebennophorus carolinensis</i> Bosc.	<i>S. ovata</i> Say.
<i>Patula solitaria</i> Say.	<i>S. obliqua</i> Say (Binney's Manual).
<i>P. alternata</i> Say.	<i>Helicina orbiculata</i> Say.
<i>P. perspectiva</i> Say.	<i>Limnæa humilis</i> Say.
<i>Helicodiscus lineatus</i> Say.	<i>L. columella</i> Say.
<i>Strobila labyrinthica</i> Say.	<i>L. catascopium</i> Say.
<i>Polygyra texasiana</i> Mor.	<i>Physa gyrina</i> Say.
<i>P. triodontoides</i> Bland.	<i>P. heterostrophe</i> Say.
<i>P. jacksoni</i> Bland.	<i>Planorbis trivolvus</i> Say.
<i>P. dorfeuilliana</i> Lea.	<i>P. bicarinatus</i> Say.
<i>P. dorfeuilliana sampsoni</i> Weth.*	<i>Ancylus tardus</i> Say.
	<i>Vivipara contectoides</i> W. G. B.

<i>P. leporina</i> Gld.	<i>V. subpurpurea</i> Say.
<i>Stenotrema labrosum</i> Bland.	<i>Campeloma subsolidum</i> Anth.
<i>S. edgarianum</i> Lea (Binney's Manual.)	<i>C. ponderosum</i> Say.
<i>S. stenotremum</i> Fer.	<i>Pomatiopsis lapidaria</i> Say.
<i>S. monodon fraterna</i> Say.	<i>Pleurocera subulare</i> Lea.
<i>S. leaii</i> Ward.	<i>P. canaliculatum</i> Say.
<i>Triodopsis obstricta</i> Say.	<i>Goniobasis lawrencei</i> Lea.*
<i>T. appressa</i> Say.	<i>G. plebeius</i> Anth.
<i>T. inflecta</i> Say.	<i>G. cubicoides</i> Anth.
<i>T. edentata</i> Sampson.*	<i>G. crandalli</i> Pils.
<i>T. fallax minor</i> Weth.*	<i>Sphærium sulcatum</i> Lam.
<i>T. vultuosa</i> Gld.	<i>S. striatinum</i> Lam.
<i>Mesodon albolabris</i> Say.	<i>S. stamineum</i> Conr. (Prime).
<i>M. albolabris minor</i> .	<i>S. transversum</i> Say (Prime).
<i>M. albolabris alleni</i> Weth.*	<i>Pisidium abditum</i> Hald.
	<i>P. virginicum</i> Bourg.

One unnamed *Zonites* bears considerable resemblance to *Z. limatulus*, but is of only three mm. diameter, more depressed, sutures less impressed and outer whorl more rounded, and having four whorls.

The other unnamed one has the general size and appearance of *Z. arboreus*, but has six whorls. These were both found on the Boston Mountains. *Zonites brittsi* was described in the NAUTILUS of last January. The type specimens were collected by Mr. R. A. Blair, of Sedalia, in Garland County near Hot Springs. They are very close to *Z. demissus*.

Patula solitaria has not before been recorded from as far south. Very few specimens of *Polygyra texasiana* were found in the State, but they were very abundant in the Indian Territory across the river from Fort Smith. In no county except Garland were both *dorfenilliana* and its variety *sampsoni* found. The latter was most abundant in Carroll County, fifteen or twenty being frequently under one stone. *P. jacksoni* was much larger than typical size on the bluffs at Van Buren. But one *T. obstricta* was found, and that a dead one, near Batesville. *T. edentata* were collected on the Boston Mountains in Franklin County. They are larger than *inflecta* and almost or entirely without teeth on the peristome. *T. fallax*, from the northwest corner of the State, were quite small, and many of them albinos.

The *Mesodon albolabris*, from Eureka Springs, are pronounced by Wetherby to be a very distinct variety. He has also described the two other varieties from the same place, and the *exoletus minor* from there are said by Mr. Binney to be "very curious."

The *kiowaensis* variety, *arkansensis*, lately described in the NAUTILUS, were collected by Mr. R. A. Blair, near Hot Springs.

The *Goniobases* were generally very plenty where found at all, and in other streams near by there were none. I have them from many streams. The *G. crandalli* was collected at Mammoth Spring, and described in the Proceedings of the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences.

NOTE ON ENDODONTA (*Flammulina*) INFUNDIBULUM Hombr. & Jacq.

BY CHARLES HEDLEY, AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM, SIDNEY, N. S. WALES.

In the "Reference List of the Land and Fresh-water Mollusca of New Zealand" by Mr. H. Suter and myself, the species named above was placed under *Flammulina crebriflammis* Pfr. as a synonym. Tryon and Pfeiffer, whom we followed in this course, were certainly wrong in connecting *infundibulum* with *crebriflammis* (Mon. Hel. Viv. iii, p. 148, etc.). *H. infundibulum* was described from Vavas, Tonga Is., and appears to be a small variety of *Gradata* Gould. It was omitted from Mousson's Tongan list.

NOTES AND NEWS.

REV. DR. A. DEAN has removed from Muncy, Pa., to Fort Lee, N. J., on the Hudson, above New York City. The best wishes of many brother Conchologists go with him to his new home on the Palisades.

AN interesting paper on the shells collected by the Death Valley Expedition, by Dr. R. E. C. Stearns, has appeared in the "North American Fauna" series, published by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Some pages are given to the discussion of the Tryonias, which were collected alive by Dr. Merriam in a hot spring in Pahrana-gat Valley, Nevada. The "*Tryonia*" *protea* is shown to intergrade perfectly with the smooth form which Frauenfeld called *Hydrobia seemani*. It is a species of *Bythinella*. Stearns retains *Tryonia clathrata* distinct, as he has seen no examples connecting with *protea*. Several species of Amnicolidæ are described and figured, and valu-